

PREPARED FOR LAW

of Kansas, Takes Issue with Editorial.

with that, was not consulted about it and knew nothing of it until it recently became a subject of newspaper comment.

The second statement in The Herald editorial to which I take exception is the following:

"In the appropriation bill for 1909, Chairman Scott eliminated the following provision: 'To investigate the character of food preservatives, &c., added to foods to determine their relation to digestion and to establish the principles which should guide their use, and to publish their results.' &c. This action brought to a sudden conclusion Dr. Wiley's experimental tests of the effect upon the human stomach of sulphur dioxide, aluminum, &c. &c."

To answer the last part of this statement, first, let me say that Dr. Wiley's experiments to test the effect upon the human stomach of certain preservatives had been brought to a close in 1907. It is obvious, therefore, that a change in the law of 1909 could not have "brought them to a sudden conclusion." But even if they had been continuing, the elimination of the language quoted would not have interfered with the further prosecution of the experiments. There is ample evidence in the judgment of all who have looked into the matter, in the act of 1932, and in the pure food law, for just such inclusion of a similar conclusion. I think, therefore, and it is not necessary to have this authority reiterated in each annual appropriation act.

The appropriation bill of 1909 was reduced about one-third in volume from the bill of the preceding year, in an effort upon the part of the Committee on Agriculture to eliminate unnecessary and redundant language. Every paragraph, not in the Chemistry Bureau only, but in every bureau, was gone over carefully, and every word, sentence, and paragraph was believed to be the nature of the surplusage was stricken out. The greatest care was taken, however, not to alter in any way the nature or scope of the work any bureau was doing, the existing architecture and the various bureau chiefs being consulted at every step and no change made which did not meet with their approval. It was in carrying out this general plan for simplification and clarification of the bill that the language quoted in The Herald editorial was eliminated. It was not my intention, nor the intention of any other member of the committee, to deprive Dr. Wiley of an atom of the authority he had exercised under previous bills, and I do not believe that was done. I am convinced, however, that the fact that although he has been before the committee several times since the bill of 1909 was enacted into law, Dr. Wiley has been disappointed in his satisfaction with the new language or intimated that it hindered him from doing any work that he ever had done or that he desired to do.

Permit me to say in conclusion that I fully supported the pure food law with enthusiasm when it was before the House, that I have often referred to it publicly as one of the wisest and most wholesome acts contributed to the extent of my opportunity to its rigid and effective enforcement.

CHAR. F. SCOTT.
Topeka, Kan., Nov. 1.

CHURCHING THE UNCHURCHED.

Detroit Starts Movement to Bring 100,000 Into Religious Fold.

from the Detroit Free Press.

The Men and Religion Forward Movement, which was auspiciously inaugurated in Detroit yesterday, has for its primary object the endeavor to bring 100,000 unchurched men and boys of the city into the church, a purpose that is worthy of the warmest praise, but one which, it is believed, that the statistical results not included in the expectations of the energetic workers who are directing the novel campaign here.

It is interesting to consider the effect of such an influx of fresh membership upon the organization into which they could be thus injected. The earnest promoters of the movement speak of bringing into the church, of the church. Would not the church be brought at least part of the way to them.

Such an influence upon the churches of the city might be as fine a thing as could happen to Detroit. We have already adverted to the lack of practical efficiency of these bodies, in discussing the very forward movement, and have expressed Mr. Willow's opinion, as given in the survey of our social conditions recently published, that the thousands of the churches in Detroit have taken up the study of Christian citizenship but have made no organized effort for civic betterment. Will they not be the means of overcoming the tendency merely to talk about the city's needs and converting it into practical and efficient endeavor to meet those needs?

Nations That Lack Anthems.

from the London Chronicle.

Turkey and Italy are not the only European countries lacking a national song. Germany does not possess a national song in the true sense of the word. The "Wacht am Rhein" owed its popularity to its applicability during the Franco-Prussian war, but neither this nor "Die Wacht am Rhein" is a national song. "Hail dir im Siek" and the "I have the tune of our own 'God Save the King'" has ever been formally adopted as a national anthem. Spain, also, though she has many songs of local and patriotic patriotism, has none that can be said to breathe a purely national feeling.

CURIOUS BITS OF HISTORY.

By A. W. MACY.

HIS HAT WAS HIS FORTUNE.

In the year 1680 William Murdoch, an English millwright, was traveling alone a country road one day, footsore and tired. Coming to a factory, he stopped at the door and asked for work of some kind. The proprietor was about to turn him away when he noticed that he wore an oval-shaped hat. This was something new in the way of headgear, and it attracted the proprietor's curiosity. "Where did you get that?" he asked. "I just turned it on my lathe," answered Murdoch. "But it's oval, not round," said the proprietor, "and lathes turn things round." "Well, answered Murdoch, "I just geared the machine another gait to suit me."

He had indeed invented the oval hat, but he did not know it. The proprietor saw that a man who could turn out an oval hat with a lathe was too valuable a man to lose sight of, and gave him employment. The hat proved to be the foundation of both fame and fortune. Murdoch also constructed the first wheeled vehicle propelled by steam in England.

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